

# The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XVI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1883.

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NUMBER 34.

## WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$2.00 per year; six months \$1.00.

All communications on business must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

The Spanish Minister blew out his brains because he was made desperate by his debts. Down south when a fellow grows desperate because of his debts he makes an assignment and turns up next day all right with a "pocket full of rocks."

Has any northern, western or eastern paper ever been found to slander the southern people as outrageously as the above?

**QUEER NOTIONS.**  
"That the old woman's snuff and the old man's pipe and the plug tobacco which poor men consume should be rated as luxuries only shows how people can refuse when they come to hair-splitting. They are not necessary for the support of life, and therefore these are not 'necessaries' say these wise dabbles in words. Shoes are not necessary for the support of life; white cotton goods, sugar, coffee &c., are not necessary. But those and such like are nevertheless not luxuries. So neither are snuff and tobacco luxuries. They are in common use by people whose means do not afford luxuries. They are creature comforts."—*News Observer.*

We doubt if within the entire range of political disposition a more flagrant and striking instance and illustration can be found of the dominating influence of partisan bias over the operations of a naturally strong logical and candid intellect. To one unacquainted with the sovereign ascendancy of such prejudice it would seem incredible that these words should have fallen from a lawyer, a scholar, an experienced legislator and a writer of established position in the field of political journalism.

A more complete confusion of words and ideas it is not possible to imagine. Lexically, legally and by the rules of common sense, tobacco in all its forms is a luxury and scarcely ever a necessity. A luxury is defined by Worcester to be something to which "wealth and abundance" give addedness, but by the terms of our friend's definition tobacco is necessarily excluded as something in common use by people whose means do not afford luxuries.

A queer idea, truly, that the general use of a thing by those who cannot afford to indulge themselves converts it into a necessity. Is there on earth a respectable court that would charge a jury that snuff for a day laborer's wife would be a necessary article, so that if her husband did not afford it to her the merchant could sell it in the face of her husband's prohibition, and make him pay for it. Yet, such a result would inevitably follow it is to be within the list of necessities.

Is a hard working, poor man—of the class so suddenly dear to the bourgeois aristocracy—to be compelled to furnish cigars to his hopeful young "dude," among whose companions they are "in common use"? Such would be the judgment of the courts if they are necessary. But we cannot be surprised at any definition of luxuries from one who holds that "shoes" are not a necessity. Go barefoot, say wives of brutal husbands, for the courts will not help you to the "luxury" of a pair of shoes! Limp to the grave on your frost-bitten feet, ye helpless little ones, for there is no power in the law to force your cruel father to shield you from the cold in soft, luxurious brogans.

If the common use of a thing by those whose means do not afford luxuries, makes of them necessities, then opium and whiskey are necessities by those who addict themselves to the body and soul destroying pleasures they confer. A startling proposition truly, that, for intoxicating liquor to be generally used by those least able to afford it, creates a necessity which the law should respect. At the risk of being accounted a vain dabbler in words, we will define a luxury to be a something used exclusively for pleasure, and which unperturbed nature never calls for. If this is correct, what becomes of snuff and tobacco?

**EDITOR POST:**—It was gratifying to me to meet Rev. A. P. Eaton of Warren, N. C., here in the interest of the Baptists of this city. He administered the rite of baptism to the beloved daughter of Messrs. Wm. Hill and John Cash on Sunday. There was an immense crowd to witness the ceremony.

**BAPTIST.**  
James Gordon Bennett has just purchased eight Normandy horses to be shipped to this country.

## City Items.

The Criminal Court meets next Monday.

A petrified apple, found in the grounds of the Wilmington Compress Company is attracting attention.

Messrs. W. B. Springer and John R. Turrentine left Tuesday night for a tour of the northern and western cities.

**Freedman's Bank.**  
Commissioner John Jay Knox advises in another column for persons, to whom the Freedman's Bank is indebted, to come forward, and get their books forward, and get their money. Don't fail, reader, to tell your neighbor of this advertisement.

See advertisement of John Cowan, Secretary, calling annual meeting of the magistrates of New Hanover county.

Mr. Fletcher Manning, son of Capt. Ed. Wilson Manning, who has become a noted paper slinger, is here on a visit to his parents.

A large number of Wilmingtonians are abroad, visiting the mountains and watering places. A large proportion of them are at the sounds.

We regret to hear that Mr. S. A. Currie has returned from the Virginia Springs in very bad health. No place like home for sick folks.

Mayor Hall attended the meeting of the Directors of the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad which was held at the former place on Wednesday last.

Mr. T. A. Darby, formerly of this city, but now one of Florida's promising and prominent business men, was here on a visit to relatives and friends the past week.

A number of Wilmingtonians are anticipating a trip to the Boston Exposition, which opens about the first of October. The railroads are expected to grant special rates.

Mr. C. W. McClammy (not the Major, but the Mason) was pretty badly hurt a few days ago, by the falling of a piece of scantling from the Jauch Dawson building, the work upon which he is superintending.

Hon. D. L. Russell and family, Gen. S. H. Manning and wife, and Capt. E. J. Pennypacker, Collector of the port, left Wednesday morning for Saratoga and other points, and will be absent during the remainder of the summer.

We call attention to the advertisement of the University of North Carolina in this issue. The authorities of this venerable institution are laboring to place it alongside the best in the land. Parents and guardians are invited to examine its claims.

The city authorities should have an eye to the numerous cattle and hogs that are running at large in the streets, and goats should be "pounded" without mercy, for they play havoc with scrubby in front yards by inserting their noses between the palings.

A two story frame dwelling has just been moved from the corner of Fourth street and Cottage Lane, to make room for a nice residence to be erected by Capt. L. S. Belden. The old structure has been landed in the vacant lot on the west side of Fifth, near Chestnut street.

Mr. S. G. Hall, "The Book and Job Printer," again calls the attention of the public to his Printing House. He says that he can do as good work as any printer in the city, and at lower rates. We advise those who want work done, in his line, to give him a call, as we know that he can and will make his assertion good.

An addition of about thirty feet in length and twenty-five feet in width is being made to Mr. M. M. Katz's store, on Market street. The interior arrangements of the old store are also to be remodelled to suit the new, and the whole will doubtless constitute a very material improvement.

**Announcement.**  
W. H. Branch is not our agent, we have so announced time and again, and yet we are constantly hearing of parties who have defrauded out of money, pretending to be the agent of the Post. He has never turned any names or collections over to us. We again caution our friends against this man.

**Die Lewis's Monthly.**  
We have received the first number of a very excellent monthly publication by Die Lewis editor, and published by Clarke Brothers, 68 and 69 Bible House New York City. The book is exceedingly well edited and printed, the price is only \$2.50 per year, or 25 cents for single copies.

See ad, Warren C. Coleman, wholesale and retail dealer in groceries, provisions, confectioneries, &c.

Hurry up the sound railroad. It will be a big thing for Wilmington, and the sooner our business men realize the fact and take an interest in its construction the better it will be for them. Superintendent Martin is doing his part towards bringing about the consummation of the important scheme, and he has a number of able assistants.

Stacy VanAmringe, an old and experienced auctioneer, but who has been out of the business for many years, has taken it up again, and offers his services to the public to sell stocks, bonds, real estate, &c., &c. "It is a hard matter to learn an old cat new tricks," so it has proved in Mr. VanAmringe's case. He understands the business of auctioneer, loves it, in fact, therefore he returns to it again, and will do his duty by those who employ him.

**The Graded Schools.**  
Mrs. M. O. Wallace, Miss Nellie B. Cook and Miss Alice J. Yarborough, of this city, have gone north, in company with Prof. Nobles, to perfect themselves in the art of teaching with the view of contributing still more to the success of our graded schools. They have also been attending the state normal school. The graded schools are an useful institution in Wilmington, as they are elsewhere.

**Sales of Property.**  
On Wednesday last, the vacant lot on Fourth between Nun and Church sts., 66x165 feet, was sold at auction, under direction of Marsden Belamy, Commissioner, S. VanAmringe being the auctioneer, and purchased by Mr. Dan. O'Connor for \$375; also the property belonging to the estate of the late N. E. Shields, on Dickerson street, by Mr. Belamy as executor and Mr. VanAmringe as auctioneer, and purchased by Col. D. Klein for \$600; also lot, corner of Third and Nun streets, by Mr. Belamy as Commissioner, and purchased by Mr. H. E. Scott for \$1,500.

**Freedman's Bank.**  
The depositors of the Freedman's Bank are requested by Hon. John Jay Knox, the Commissioner, to come forward and get the last dividend. See his advertisement in another column.

**Gen. S. H. Manning.**  
This gentleman, who has been chief of New Hanover county for the past ten years, and collected at least two millions of money for the people, and has always settled promptly the day, hour, yes, to the minute he was required by law, and has accounted for every cent which has been paid into his hands; who has acted as the executive officer at least eighty weeks of court, to the perfect satisfaction of the presiding Judges, and has performed all the other duties required of him as sheriff to the entire satisfaction of the people, has gone north on a two months leave, accompanied by his wife, and will spend most of his time at Lewiston, Maine. He will, however, visit Saratoga, New York and other popular summer and watering places. We join his many friends in this city in wishing him a very pleasant trip, and hope he will return much improved in health.

**Notice.**  
It may interest the friends of Dr. L. H. Frieberg, the able chemist, who was recently engaged in constructing mills at Cronly, N. C., for the extraction of cotton seed oil by the wet process, to know that he has brought suit against William Latimer, President of the Acme Manufacturing Company of Wilmington to recover nine thousand dollars damages for alleged breach of the contract between them for the construction of the mill.

The suit is brought in the supreme court of New York and process was served on Mr. Latimer a few days ago at Saratoga.—Aug 3-11

We publish the above by request of interested parties.

**Exciting Runaway.**  
An exciting runaway occurred on the Wrightsville Turnpike on Wednesday morning last. Mr. Hanson Bowden was driving up from his place on the sound, when his horse became restive and the bits broke, upon which the fiery animal, relieved of his customary restraint, dashed off at full speed in the direction of Wilmington. He had not run far, however, before Mr. Bowden finding all efforts to check him in his mad career futile, sprang from the buggy and alighted on the side of the road without injury. The horse continued his wild flight until he reached the junction of the turnpike with 17th street, where the vehicle came in contact with a tree and the horse broke loose and ran down Market street with one shaft, bringing up at Mr. J. H. Jones's stables.

## LOCAL SHORTS.

The excursion season is drawing to a close.

Col. G. B. Everett, of North Carolina, is in Washington.

Tomatoes have been abundant in market this summer.

Mr. Patrick Donohue has been quite sick, but is out again.

There were very few cases before the Criminal Court during the past week.

Mr. Daniel A. Smith again calls the attention of the public to his splendid stock of furniture.

The crops in Cumberland, Richmond, Moore and Robeson counties are said to be considerably damaged by the dry weather.

Colonel George T. Wasson has been made a railway postal clerk on the W. & W. Railroad between Wilson and Wilmington.

See ad, grand excursion to Smithville and the Forts on steamer Passport to be given by St. Mark's Church and Sunday school.

Lots of strangers are availing themselves of the excursion rates offered by the various railroads, and a great many country people are coming to Wilmington and visiting the seashore.

The most pleasant trip north, now, is over the Wilmington & Weldon and Seaboard & Roanoke Railroads to Portsmouth thence by boat to Baltimore, and by rail to New York.

The Champion Compress Company have had their docks dredged out to a depth of twelve feet of water, and in front of their wharf to about fifteen feet of water. This work was very much needed.

John E. Taylor, Special Deputy Collector, is presiding over the Custom House with dignity and ability. We have no doubt but what he will give entire satisfaction as Collector during the absence of Captain Pennypacker.

Sheriff Taylor, of Brunswick, was in town Thursday. He says the crops in his county are not as promising as they might be, on account of the drought, and he is afraid there will be too many "nubbins" and too few "full ears" to harvest this summer.

It is reported that three colored men went down the river last week to do some work near Smithville, and that their boat capsized by a sudden squall, and all were drowned. The families of the missing men are said to be in great distress. They were to have returned home Saturday night.

The Biblical Recorder intimates that a call will be extended by the First Baptist Church of this city to Rev. Dr. T. H. Prichard, of Louisville, Ky., but formerly President of Wake Forest College. He is a magnificent preacher, and they do say he wants to get back to the Old North State the worst sort.

Captain Joe. Bowden has been sick again—this time with malarial fever—but has sufficiently recovered to be able to be on the streets.

Rev. Thomas W. Brown, formerly of Wilmington, but now of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been here on a visit for the past week or two. He leaves for home this evening.

Mr. Sam. Lassus brother-in-law of Mr. Dryfoos, of the firm of Dryfoos & Sternberger, of this city, and represented to be one of the Texas cattle Kings, is here on a visit.

**Sudden Death of a well known Irish Citizen.**  
John Hogan, a well known Irish resident of this city, died very suddenly on Tuesday morning last. He was pump inspector on the W. & W. and W. C. & A. railroads, and had been attending to his duties all day on Monday, being to all appearances in his usual robust health. At night he returned home, partook of a hearty supper and then seated himself and commenced reading a newspaper, soon after which he was seized with a sudden vomiting and became unconscious. His physician and the priest, Rev. Father Moore, of St. Thomas' Catholic Church were sent for, but the skill of the former was found to be of no avail, and it only remained to the latter to do what was possible under the circumstances in the discharge of the duties of his holy office. Mr. Hogan lingered until about 4 a. m. on Tuesday when death, the restless monster, claimed him for its own. Deceased was a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and was about 55 years of age. His funeral took place Wednesday morning, from his residence corner of McKee and Red Cross streets, thence to St. Thomas' Catholic Church, where some Rev. Quinn Mass was said for his soul, and thence to the Catholic Cemetery. Mr. Hogan was a quiet unobtrusive citizen and was highly respected by all who knew him. His death is said to have been caused by apoplexy.

## To the Fruit Growers of North Carolina!

The Second Annual Fair of the Fruit Growers' Association will be held in the city of Wilmington, on the 22d and 23d of August. The previous one held in Greensboro was highly satisfactory, and as a first effort was a great success.

The attendance was large, the display very creditable, and we have reason to anticipate that good results will flow from it. We wish to make the next one a grand affair, far exceeding the previous one. The citizen of Wilmington are anxious to have it in their city and have subscribed liberally of their means for premiums, and will use every exertion to make the visit of those who may attend pleasant and agreeable.

Wilmington has many advantages to offer. In the first place, it is the largest city in the state, having at least 20,000 inhabitants, and is easy of access from all parts of the state. It is as healthy as any portion of North Carolina, and the seaside resorts are most delightful and a cordial welcome awaits all who may come. Let us strive to cultivate a laudable state pride among all North Carolinians. The people of this section are anxious to stimulate a fruit trade with North Carolina fruit growers, and they prefer to spend their money among their own people, rather than to send it abroad, as they have been doing for years. The rates of transportation, both for passengers and freight on fruit have been made lower than ever before in North Carolina; in fact, all freight for fruit will be prepaid free of cost by the association.

We want you all to come and help us show to the world what a magnificent fruit country our glorious old state is. We want the people of the west to come to Wilmington to know our people and to see for themselves our beautiful city by the sea. R. P. PATTERSON, President N. C. Fruit Growers Ass'n.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c.

SOLD IN FRONT OF THE COURT HOUSE. YEARS OF EXPERIENCE in this business warrant me in asking the public for a liberal share of their patronage. S. VANAMRINGE, Auctioneer.

**University of North Carolina.**  
NEXT SESSIONS BEGINS AUGUST 30th. Prof. Richard D. Hodge, of Wake Forest College, and R. S. Special Courses are open to students. Schools of Law, Medicine and Pharmacy attached. A Teacher's Course of two years has been established. For particulars, address: KEMP P. BATTLE, LL. D., Pres., Chapel Hill, N. C.

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From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. Their symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of appetite, Headache, costive, Sick Head, Aching, Nervousness, Irritability, Excess of bile, Fatigue after eating, excessive sleep, a feeling of having neglected the bowels, Distention, Flattening of the stomach, Bloating, and a feeling of fullness, and a feeling of oppression, and a feeling of heaviness, and a feeling of uneasiness, and a feeling of discomfort, and a feeling of distress, and a feeling of suffering, and a feeling of pain, and a feeling of agony, and a feeling of death.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Dry Goods, Carpets, Mattings,**  
A complete stock of DRESS GOODS and Trimmings, at all seasons.

**HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, A SPECIALTY.**  
At this season BARGAINS may be had in CARPETS, as the Stock must be closed to make room for New Goods.

**BRUSSELS CARPETS** at low at 65 cents.

**MATTINGS**, we can offer extra good quality for low prices.

July 13-14

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# THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1883.

"Wisconsin wants Arthur for President. Easily suited."—*Wilmington Star*.

Yes, all that is necessary is to nominate him. Tariff and the tax payers will do the rest.

"Senator Mahone's son is a regular Democrat, and has not inherited his father's re-adjusting proclivities," says the *News Observer*. Being past the age of usefulness, we suppose it was not requisite to acquaint the world with his existence, that he should reproduce publicly the party of which his father is a member, as in the case of the son of Judge Thurman.

Protective tariff being the matter at hand, the *National Republican* says "The great book which it is claimed has been written by Great Britain, so far from being a blessing, results in a rich nation and a poor people." The factories in that country impoverish their operatives and give them the scantiest subsistence. Wages in English factories run from 20 to 80 per cent. lower than what is paid for the same class of labor in this country, and yet working men are asked to vote for free trade candidates.

## PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

The President left for the great west on Sunday night; he first attended the Louisville exhibition where he started the machinery and declared the exhibition opened, Wednesday last. On yesterday he left Chicago for the Yellow Stone Park, and is expected to be gone for about a month. Ex-President Grant was with him at Louisville on Wednesday; Secretary of War, Lincoln and General Sheridan will accompany him to the great west, where he will meet ex-Senator Conkling, ex-Secretary Boutwell, and Hon. George C. Gorham, and when they meet at the Great National Park a grand time is expected. May the whole party have a grand and glorious time, is our wish.

## DR. J. J. MOTT.

The little dogs, as well as the blooded ones of the Democratic party have been barking at Dr. J. J. Mott, chairman of the Republican Committee, for years. He is an uncompromising Republican and a man who fights the Democratic party all the time; he never fails, night or day, to do his duty by the anti-bourbon party. He is a square, honest, opponent. He strikes, and always in the front, he never shoots his enemy in the back, or in the dark, and always gives them timely warning of his attack. There is no braver or better hater in the ranks of either party in North Carolina. There is no more honest and more patriotic party give orders, years ago, to kill him off if it was possible, and those orders have been strenuously acted upon; they have done their very best to get something on him which would weaken his influence in the state, but up to this writing they have met with a disgraceful failure.

Dr. Mott knows the men with whom he has to fight, having been born and raised in the state. He has the record of the whole gang, and some of them live in glass houses, and the time may come when he will turn their own guns upon them. Should he do so we may expect to see the fur fly. He has the courage to stand by what he says, and all who know him would not be surprised to see him open his battery very soon. He stands to-day at the head of the great anti-bourbon party, a private citizen, having resigned voluntarily, several years ago, one of the best offices in North Carolina. He is perfectly independent, he does not want office, and, in fact, he has fully determined not to accept office under any circumstances, therefore he is free and better able to fight for the men who act with him against the Democratic party. A man of high moral character, a gentleman of fortune and courage, he is feared by the leaders of the bourbon ring, which accounts for their everlasting barking at his heels, and should he turn upon them they will scatter like a lot of scared cur dogs, and their howlings will long be remembered by the honest people of the state.

He has issued a card, giving the public all the secret history of the new coalition paper that he is about to start at Raleigh. He comes out like a man, shows it will be a private business enterprise, and one that every honest citizen can take stock in and make money out of. Since the publication of the Doctor's card, we have not heard a word from the fellows who were hissing and whistling their eyes out if they knew something terrible about him. Now he says, gentlemen, here is my hand, and you can play to it successfully, if you can. Whereupon they throw up their cards and call for a new deal.

## CREDIT JUDGES.

They have found it out! There is no such thing as "fooling" the Democrats. If not hapless, as before, they certainly are as wise as serpents, to say nothing of certain other resemblances. Like the heptagon, even before the morning rise of Crockett, we come down the tree and save ourselves the pain of an

inevitable fall. There is no use in longer denying that the federal officeholders in North Carolina have been swindled ten per cent. of their salaries to wit, a seventy-five thousand dollar newspaper in Raleigh. But who is it that has let out this titanic cat from this gigantic bag? Who is the cowardly slave whose treason, like a deadly blight, has frustrated the councils of the brave, and foiled them in their hour of might? Just as we had begun to breathe freely, thinking that even Democratic vigilance had, for once, been evaded, a mid-day glare of convicting light is all at once flashed upon our eyes, and the hope that peradventure the darkness would cover us is rudely and suddenly dispelled. Again, we ask, who can it be that is so "cute?"

## THE INFANT PHENOMENON.

It is said to be a courtly usage in Spain when an accession is made to the royal family to announce that "a vigorous infant" has been born into the world. It is the delight of loving Republicans and the blessing of loyal subjects. No time is needful to ascertain these auspicious facts, for like certain postulates of the law, they are conclusively presumed. To this time-honored usage, the conduct of the Democratic newspapers of the day bear a striking, if not ludicrous resemblance whenever the safe accomplishment of a new candidate is announced by them. To this rule their latest born in Ohio forms no exception, though if young Mr. Thurman be right, this birth is more of that secondary spiritual character which Nicodemus found it so hard to understand than after the old fashion, first established by "our general mother," for by nature Judge Hoadley seems to have long hankered after the flesh-pots of Republicanism and it is only by the grace of a possible nomination for the presidency in the event of his winning a victory this fall which has led him to see the error of his ways and turn from death unto life. We had begun to apprehend that the "infant phenomenon" had taken so insecure a hold upon life that it would die at once and call for a stouter and more dangerous successor, but luckily for us, existence has been protracted long enough to give some color to the official presumption and all that is left to Judge Foraker is to dispose as gently as his duty will admit, of this "vigilant infant" now sustaining a precarious living on the political pass of the "Ohio idea."

An interview with a prominent Republican on the Presidential question. Not to be behind in matters of fashion, we interviewed a very prominent Republican of North Carolina, a few days ago, who is thoroughly qualified to express the sentiment of a large portion of the people on the political event of the day, as well as who should be our next president. Not having space to give our conversation in detail, we shall complete the remarkable likeness of the Post to the New York Times, by condensing the substance of the topic which was about, as follows: There is not much talk about choice in North Carolina; the luxury is left for those who have never felt the evils of bourbonism. With us the question is who can best and most decisively engage to retain the results of twenty-three years of struggle and suffering for popular rights? That man is, per force, our choice. But it is unnecessary to say that such a leader will have to be one who represents the highest qualities of manhood and statesmanship. Unfortunately, the Republican party is now composed, not like the Democracy, indeed, of absolutely incongruous elements—but if elements remote and conflicting in their prejudices and sympathies. In the north where our party has borne away both in local and federal affairs, it has grown fat and killed. Flushed and haughty with success, it has indulged in the bitter luxury of intestine divisions, with that acrimony which so strongly distinguishes controversy on slight points of difference. "Accrimine proximorum odia," hence, wounds almost incurable have been given and aroused which will not down at the behest of political emergency. The friends of Blaine had sworn the oath of Hannibal against the friends of Mr. Conkling, while the latter reply with a force redoubled against the Maine senator and all his following. Mr. Garfield's old friends are not on the best of terms with Grant and so it goes, that General Grant has many advantages, both inherent and adventitious, that specially fit him for the candidacy, is not to be denied. He represents the feelings that crowded with success the war against the rebellion; and now that the people are finally to decide whether or not all the blood and treasure then poured out as water were spent in vain, the Wellington of our continent, "great in peace and great in war," the one necessary and invincible man of the past, confronts the issues of the present with a prestige and a power that are well nigh synonymous with victory. In the south the tall, massive frame of Grant and Lincoln, of whom he proclaimed emancipation for the slaves, and of him whose conquering sword made good that proclamation, stand side by side, and the old Union, and the irrepressible conflict which made them in 1863, the

most wonderful body of electors suddenly elevated from bondage to freedom that has ever challenged the amazement and admiration of mankind. But alas, the men who followed Grant's victorious banner to the field of Appomattox are the men to fly affrighted from some harmless ghost of Caesarism, usurping the midnight—like the defunct Ku Klux, but much less dangerous. And so we have this political anomaly, that the people of the north, made by the daring and genius of its greatest captain the arbiter of the nation's destinies, are the people who now seem willing to abdicate their power for fear of entrusting too much of it to its creator. But we must recognize fact in this matter, and if Grant is too great to be president, we and his friends elsewhere must console ourselves with the thought that he is not the first of our distinguished men who have been so disqualified, and seek for his most available substitute. Lincoln is a good second name on a presidential ticket, and would make a good combination with almost any one who may secure the first place, but it is undeniable that his main strength lies in his name, and that is not sufficient, even when united with his acknowledged high character and abilities. That every thoughtful politician rejects Blaine is enough to dispose of him, but the philosophical historian will find food for reflection, if not surprise, in the thought that the statesman admitted universally to be the people's favorite stands not the shadow of a chance for the highest office in their gift. Glorious, generous, hero-hearted, woman hearted Blaine! Truly he is entitled to anything we can bestow, but we cannot give him, nor would he take, the "barren scepter" which would be his as our presidential candidate.

The want of objection to President Arthur is as noteworthy as the host of objections to Blaine. His enemies even (the dignified and respectable being judges, he has borne himself well)—nobly as well as sagaciously—under the most trying circumstances. From the fiercest of crucibles he has come out as the purest gold of the refiner. It is no due from the American people that they should testify in the most unmistakable of terms their appreciation of so worthily and exalted a servant of the public. From a partisan stand point we see in him the custodian of vast and various powers which he can turn to our political advantage by turning them to the advantage of the country. The most romantic of causes has never yet denied the propriety of his giving to meritorious and capable political friends opportunity to administer the powers of government in furtherance of his own political views. None but the sheerest caviller can dispute the right, the privilege, of seeing to it, especially in the case of a man of such high attainments and aspirations as are placed beyond the threats and malice of the bourbon bull-dozers, when the patronage of government can secure them independence. To strengthen the weak and confirm the wavering who may be so situated, is the happy constitutional prerogative of our chief executive. Who else then, throughout the Union, possesses the opportunity and ability to serve his country through his party, and at the same time retain the esteem of all good men to the same extent as President Arthur. In making my somewhat extended estimate I have never lost sight of the pure and able Edmunds and Sherman, but as availability has been so largely considered, I have given precedence to other names.

Our reporter bowed himself out and concluded he had struck a leader who was thoroughly for Arthur. This gentleman who speaks so enthusiastically for Arthur is not an office holder, but a gentleman who stands high in the estimation of the people of North Carolina. He does not hold office nor does he want office.

The readjusters, under the leadership of Gen. Mahone, have won some splendid victories, but the crowning one of all was at Lynchburg, where the bourbon party surrendered horse, foot, and dragon on the debt question and the color line. In other words, the bourbon party acknowledge that the readjusters are right, and adopted in the main points a readjuster platform.—*National Republican*.

General William Mahone is the biggest man in the United States to-day, he has whipped the Democratic party of his state and captured their last fortification, and they have all deluded for Mahone's policy.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

A writer in the New York Sun signing himself "Justice," so flagrantly misrepresents me in the facts, and my purposes connected with a newspaper enterprise at Raleigh, that I consider it necessary to make this statement. As chairman of the committee of my party it is incumbent upon me to do it. Mr. A. B. Gillespie and myself decided last winter to begin the publication of a daily newspaper at Raleigh, and had a bill passed through the legislature incorporating a publishing company for this purpose. Shares of stock were put at \$100; Gillespie and myself taking \$5,000, or fifty shares. To protect ourselves against loss over and above the \$5,000, we concluded to ask such friends of the enterprise as felt an interest in it, to take a sufficient amount

of the stock to run the paper through the first fifteen months. Gillespie and myself agreed that if the paper was supported by those who would be regarded as friends in the state, that Gillespie would buy up the stock at the end of the fifteen months and assume the proprietorship of the paper alone. He is a man of sufficient means to do this himself, but desired to enlist interest in the paper throughout the state, having confidence that it, as the organ of the principles it would advocate, would grow up a good property.

The amount necessary to fit an office and operate the paper fifteen months in the manner contemplated, would not be less than \$17,000. If each office-holder in the state who gets a salary of \$1,200, should take a share of stock, it would not amount to this sum. The facts are, that friends, whether office-holders or not, are offered stock, and so far out of \$12,400 taken, the books will show more stock taken by parties not office-holders than by those who are.

If the friends of the enterprise who are able to subscribe to the daily—it being the only daily paper representing its principles in the state—it, with the weekly, will have a fund of \$20,000 a year for subscription alone, which would make it abundantly able to take care of itself. Judging from the past we have no right to count on such support, as papers of this character have not heretofore received the help of those who should have given it, and for this reason this manner of interesting such friends as stockholders is resorted to, with the purpose of Gillespie, as related above. This is the case, and the whole truth of the matter.

The statement of this writer in the Sun, that "Republicans" are excited because of a prospective "assessment of \$75,000," I presume to be the regular democratic lie. It was represented by the strikers of this class in 1880, that \$75,000 was raised in the state for the use of the state committee. The whole amount raised in the state was about \$16,000, and not over \$1,000 of it, east of the Yadkin river. We had no help from the national committee, and made the state campaign of 1880 with the \$15,000.

Last year, the state committee got assistance from the national committee, and as a consequence, there was not \$3,000 collected inside the state. Still the bourbons said we got \$75,000.

It is a fact, that one-half of the office holders in North Carolina have not contributed \$10 each to the Republican party within ten years. It is also true, that one third of them have never given a cent, at any time, within that period. Some, who have got thousands upon thousands, would blush to have known the sum total. They have given, to what they know is necessary to preserve the state organization of any party. Mr. Keogh and Mr. Cooper, have both been chairmen of the new executive committee, and will say that this is true so far as their observation goes. The officers themselves, if called to name time and to whom paid, will verify it. Every chairman of the state committee is charged with oppression upon office holders, when the fact is, that the office holders, as a rule, oppress the chairman. He is expected to look after their interests and pay his own expenses, by nine-tenths of them. They certainly do not believe the Democratic charges about the large sums of money collected, for they are monuments themselves of the falsity of these charges, the great majority of them having never paid anything. It has been charged even, and it is all in connection with this matter, that the chairman of the committee is paid for his intercessions to procure office.

I am confident this is untrue as to any chairman.

They certainly should pay the personal expenses of intercessions for their benefit; and I defy them to say, and charge it upon them, that they have never paid even the expenses of such intercession in their behalf. It will be found that 95 out of every 100 have paid nothing. It strikes me that this is the way to meet these things. I refuse to be pillorized by slanders and lies. Go to the bankers' and committee's accounts, if you want to know what it is to be Chairman of the Republican Committee in North Carolina. I have reason to know Col. Keogh was nearly ruined by it. In the year that Mr. Cooper had it, I know he suffered by it financially. It is the most unpleasant and thankless position I occupied. I was asked by a unanimous convention of my party to hold it. I did it for the party, as an honest opponent of its enemies.

No, the statement about all this constraint upon officers and the sums collected, are disgraceful lies. They are such as are detailed daily about anything and every one opposed to the bourbon ring—Democracy.

The only interest I have in the proposed newspaper enterprise at Raleigh, is to have answered and repel from day to day such vile slanders as these, and to present and defend the principles of those who politically agree with me.

J. J. MOTT.

A Pennsylvania firm is now erecting at Johnson City, Tenn., what is said will be the largest sawmill in the world. The building will cover several acres, and the rate will be an extensive scale. The supply of oak bark is said to be almost inexhaustible in that section of east Tennessee.

We make no apology for publishing the following letter, from the fact that it speaks the truth in true American style.

N. C., July 25, 1883.

FRIEND CANADAY:—I have been absent from home for several days, and upon my return found your favor of the 17th instant awaiting me.

It is a lamentable fact that we have plenty of so-called Republicans in our midst, some of whom have been pensioners on the party for years, who take all the leading Democratic papers, and who do not, and never have taken a Republican paper, and cannot be induced to subscribe for one. These same fellows, after getting all their political information from Democratic editors, who of course, are ready to show up any move that may be made by our leaders for the best interests of the country in the most unfavorable light; will enter a campaign protesting and insisting that they know more about the wants and needs of the party, who ought to be nominated, than mistakes had been made, etc., than the man who has learned the true state of affairs from the press of own party. To the claim above referred to may be attributed the defeat of yourself and Dockery in the last campaign.

With best wishes for success in 1884, I am yours, truly, &c., W.

HARRELL'S STORE, N. C., July 23d, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow me a small space in your valuable paper to state to your many readers, that the first joint Institute of Duplin and Sampson counties convened in Warsaw, N. C., Monday, July 16, 1883, and continued during the week; the white and colored teachers being instructed separately.

Mr. P. W. Moore, of Sampson, was elected conductor in the absence of Isham Royals, and B. F. Grady, the present superintendent; C. H. Smith, of Duplin, secretary. G. W. Sampson, was elected assistant secretary, on his arrival Tuesday.

The introduction of the best methods and theories of teaching was the object of the Institute. The colored were lectured by Prof. Cooper, B. F. Grady and Isham Royals, superintendents. Our best thanks were tendered the gentlemen.

I would like to say just here, that while in Warsaw we organized a teachers' educational association. Mr. H. Williams, of Duplin, was elected chairman, and G. W. Herring, of Sampson, secretary. We believe that the position of a teacher will not be such as it ought to be until we form such association.

The last appeal we would make is to the state pride of our people. There is no true glory in being the hindmost in such a march as this. The proudest position is in the front rank of those states which provide most liberally and wisely for the improvement and elevation of the people. We are striving yet to elevate ourselves and our race, and believe that in proportion as our teachers are fostered and the means of their support increased by the liberality of the people, just in that proportion will our common school system flourish, and our state rise to the front rank of the states in education and morality.

On motion, it was ordered, that a copy of the proceedings be sent to the Post and other friendly papers for publication.

C. H. SMITH, Secretary.

G. W. HERRING, Ass't Sec.

Dr. Feltou, formerly a Democrat, then an independent, and a member of congress from Georgia, has written a letter to the *Macon Telegraph*, in which he says of the Democratic party of Georgia, that "it is a party without a principle, but claiming all principles, all shades of opinion, with but one aim and end in its politics, namely, to make the public offices a fruitful source of private pecuniary gain."—*National Republican*.

## SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

A company with a capital of \$200,000 is forming at Mobile to put up a furnace with a capacity of sixty tons a day.

Ronne Iron Company, Chattanooga, have received from Cincinnati a large order for much bar. Eight furnaces are in operation.

An Ohio capitalist wishes to start a rolling mill in Atlanta, Ga., and has been in correspondence with Mr. Nat Haven of that city in regard to the matter.

There are on every side to be seen evidences of a prosperous business season at New Orleans, and the various mills and manufacturing are busy repairing the machinery and making additions.

The South Tredegar works, Chattanooga, have received the contract to furnish bars, spikes and spiles for 300 miles or more for the New Orleans and Mississippi Valley railroad, the supplies to be delivered by December 1st.

Savannah, Ga., illustrates its prosperity in the building activity which prevails. Within the past eighteen months a half million dollars has been expended in buildings, not including the ground. Many of these are splendid business houses.

The Georgetown, S. C., Rice Milling Company, during their business year just ended, increased their capital from \$40,000 to \$60,000, the difference being taken from their earnings—in addition to which they declared a dividend of 35 per cent. A pretty successful year, we should think.

The culture of silk is being prosecuted with enthusiasm, by ladies especially, north and south, and they are redoubting encouragement in their laudable efforts from men of capital, who are coming to recognize that silk cultivation is not merely a pastime, but can be made a commercial success.

The New York Commercial Bulletin declares that the south is destined to become the centre of the lumbering industries of America, and it predicts that the annual yield of this article in the southern states will amount to more than \$100,000,000, bringing in nearly as much as the cotton crop.

A coal company, with a subscribed capital \$1,000,000 has been organized to operate the famous Miller coal mines near Birmingham, Ala. Major John W. Johnston, president of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company, is also president of the new company, and the Richmond and Danville Extension Company is a subscriber to the extent of a half million dollars. The output of the mines will be one thousand tons of coal per day.

The closing of the Navy Yard at Pensacola, by the Government, has created a desire on the part of the Floridians to have the Government sell this yard to a company, who will utilize it for a large iron shipbuilding and repairing depot for the Gulf, for which it is well adapted, with its iron-boat dry-dock, stone piers, and twenty-five feet of water.

Since the large capitalists came into the business of cattle raising in Texas, great bodies of land have been bought up for ranges, and soon desirable free pastures will be a thing of the past. Having the money to fence as well as buy the land, most of the large ranges are being inclosed with wire. More than \$100,000,000 would be required to purchase the cattle now roaming over the state. Half of this value, according to the best testimony, is the increase of cattle within two years.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Valuable Plantation and Rice Lands for Sale.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION WITHIN six miles of Wilmington containing about two thousand five hundred acres. There are about 100 acres of cleared Rice Land, of which 75 acres are under cultivation with good banks, trunks, etc., and about 700 acres of uncleared Rice Land covered with valuable timber. It is accessible from the Cape Fear River by a Canal over a mile long to the uplands, and from 12 to 15 feet wide. There are from 30 to 40 acres of the Upland improved and under cultivation, being No. 1 cotton and corn land, and has all necessary houses for laborers, Rice Barns and necessary outbuildings; the balance of the tract about 1,600 acres of timber Pine Lands. The plantation affords for cattle a range unsurpassed both in winter and summer. For terms and further information Address LOCK BOX 331, Wilmington, N. C.

### PIMPLES.

I will (free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blisters, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, BEN. VANDEL & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

### BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

IN ORDER THAT THE PEOPLE OF MY county may not be put to inconvenience, I hereby give notice, that on account of having to be away from my office part of my time, that I will only pay the county and school claims at the regular meeting of the commissions of said county.

Respectfully, R. M. WICKSCOTT, Treasurer &c.

### Molasses.

NEW CROP CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

In Hogshead, Tierces and Barrels For sale by

mh 15 U ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

### Butter Lard and Meat.

50 Kegs and Tubs BUTTER.

200 do do LARD.

225 Boxes MEAT.

50 Boxes CHEESE.

For sale by

mh 15 U ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

### Bungs, Nails, &c

25 Bbls BUNGS.

250 Kegs NAILS.

500 Bundles ROOF IRON.

25 Bbls OLIVE.

For sale by

mh 15 U ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

### Sugar, Coffee, Flour,

A FULL STOCK ON HAND.

For sale by

mh 15 U ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

Wholesale Grocers.

mh 15 U S. East, Front and South Sts.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### ROCK LIME

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

FRESHLY BURNED

DELIVERED IN WILMINGTON

At \$1.15 Per Barrel.

Also

Agricultural Lime

and Carbonate of Lime

French Bro's.,

ROCKY POINT, N. C.

Jan 29 1884.

## Greater Inducements

PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES

MAY BE FOUND

At the Large Wholesale Establishment

Adrian & Vollers,

AT

S. E. Corner Front and Docking

Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.

AND IN THEIR STOCK

WILL BE FOUND

Every Thing in the Grocery Line

That a Dealer or Consumer needs

Selections for the Country

Trade ample and superior.

dec. 17-18

## BULBS

MILLIONS OF THEM

For FLORISTS and AMATEURS.

Beautiful HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.

FREE! 17-18

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet

Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and Second. dec. 20-21

## FIRESIDE PUBLISHING CO.

Publishers of Subscription Books,

20 North Seventh Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Intelligent Ladies and Gentlemen

are wanted everywhere throughout the State of North Carolina, to introduce the Popular Publications of the FIRESIDE PUBLISHING COMPANY of Philadelphia.

Full particulars will be sent free upon application. april 22-24

## COTTON IS KING

THE KING OF COTTON

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THE







# THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,  
FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1883.  
THE HORRORS OF A NIGHT.

THE TERRIBLE STORIES TOLD BY THE  
SERVANTS OF THE EARTH-  
QUAKE SHOCK.  
AT LEAST FOUR THOUSAND PERSONS  
BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.  
HORRIBLE SUFFERINGS OF THOSE IM-  
PRISONED BY THE FALLING WALLS  
AND TIMBERS.  
THE DARKNESS PREVENTS ANY EFFORT  
TO EXTEND RELIEF.

LONDON, July 30.—Of the foreigners  
staying at Casimiro's only those were  
saved who were at the theater on Sat-  
urday night. Survivors state that they  
were obliged to pass Saturday night in  
absolute darkness without daring to  
move even to assist those calling for  
help beneath the ruins. There is now  
little hope that the latter are still alive.  
According to the latest estimate 3,000  
persons perished on the island. Three  
soldiers, searching for victims, were fa-  
tally injured to-day. Subscriptions  
have been opened throughout Italy for  
the relief of the distressed.

A dispatch from Naples to Reuter's  
telegraph company says: It is now  
stated that the number of persons killed  
by the earthquake on the island of  
Ischia, Saturday night, was two thou-  
sand, and that the number of wounded  
was one thousand.

It is now stated as certain that 4,000  
persons perished. The stench from  
dead bodies of human beings and ani-  
mals is almost unbearable. Several  
men and women were rescued from the  
ruins Monday morning. Many more  
might have been saved if a larger force  
of rescuers had been available earlier.  
Many persons who were heard groan-  
ing during the night were dead before  
they could be reached and carried to  
places of safety.

NAPLES, July 30.—Many women and  
children are among the victims of the  
earthquake on the island of Ischia.  
Fifty wooden huts will be built imme-  
diately for the accommodation of the  
survivors. The municipal authorities  
of Naples are sending relief to the  
island and are doing all in their power  
to alleviate the distress of the people.  
Most of the corpses which have been  
recovered are so discolored by dirt  
that even after they have been washed  
the features of the victims are unrec-  
ognizable. All the members of the po-  
lice force at Casimiro's were killed.  
A boat arrived at Naples containing  
the bodies of twenty-four infants. A  
few persons were taken from the ruins  
alive last evening. Eight hundred  
more troops went to the scene of the  
disaster last night.

Prof. Palmieri, director of the mete-  
orological observatory on Mount Vesu-  
vius, states that the disaster on the  
island of Ischia Saturday night, by  
which three towns were destroyed and  
a great number of lives lost, was not  
due to an earthquake, but to the sub-  
sidence of the ground. The scenes oc-  
casioned here by the accident are  
heartrending. The hospitals are  
crowded with wounded survivors, and  
the dead bodies are filled with bodies  
of the victims. The bodies of several  
Neapolitan ladies have been recovered  
from the ruins. Five houses remain  
standing at Casimiro's. Cries for  
help can be heard coming from the  
ruins. Sappers are hard at work en-  
deavoring to rescue the persons who are  
still alive. Boats from the island filled  
with dead bodies are arriving here con-  
stantly.

Survivors say that thirty-seven per-  
sons were entombed in a room in the  
Hotel Piccola Sennella. Count Ber-  
gardi, after three hours' exhausting la-  
bor, rescued eleven persons, but failed  
to accomplish the principal object of  
his efforts, the saving of his sister. The  
play at the theater on Saturday night  
was a burlesque, which opened with a  
scene representing an earthquake.

LONDON, July 30.—Special dispatch-  
es to the London papers state that the  
sortie by the French in Tonquin on the  
nineteenth instant, when a thousand of  
the enemy were killed, was made from  
Namdiak, and not from Hanoi, as  
stated in the report sent from Tonquin  
to the French ministry of marine.

**Advice to Mothers.**  
Are you disturbed at night and broken  
of your rest by a sick child suffering  
and crying with pain of cutting  
teeth? If so, send at once and get a  
bottle of **MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING  
SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething**. Its  
value is incalculable. It will relieve  
the poor little sufferer immediately.  
Depend upon it, mothers, there is no  
mistake about it. It cures dysentery  
and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach  
and bowels, cures wind colic, softens  
the gums, reduces inflammation, and  
gives tone and energy to the whole sys-  
tem. **MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING  
SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething** is  
pleasant to the taste, and is the pre-  
scription of one of the oldest and best  
female physicians and nurses in the  
United States, and is for sale in all  
druggists throughout the world. Price  
25 cents a bottle.

**WANTED.**  
5,000 acres of pine land, all in one  
body. Those who have such land, will  
please communicate with me at once,  
giving full description of the same.  
W. F. CANADAY.

Rome Iron Company, Chattanooga,  
have received from Cincinnati a large  
order for much bar. Eight furnaces are  
in operation.

## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

July 26.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market  
opened quiet at 34 cents per gallon,  
with sales at that figure. We hear of  
sales later of 50 casks at 33 1/2 cents.

ROBIN.—Quoted steady at \$1 1/4 for  
strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained.  
Sales reported later of 500 bbls Strained  
at \$1 1/4 per bbl.

TAR.—Quoted firm \$1 80 per bbl. of  
280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quo-  
tations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady  
with sales of receipts at \$1 25 for Hard  
and \$2 25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Quoted firm, on a basis of  
9 1/2 cents per lb. for Middling, with no  
sales reported. The following were  
official quotations:

Ordinary, 6 9-16 cts @ lb.  
Good Ordinary, 7 13-16 " "  
Low Middling, 9 " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " "  
Good Middling, 9 1/4 " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 255 bales.  
Spirits Turpentine, 150 casks.  
Rosin, 244 bbls.  
Tar, 82 " "  
Crude Turpentine, 6 " "

July 27.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The mar-  
ket was steady at 33 1/2 cents per gallon,  
with sales reported of 350 casks at that  
price.

ROBIN.—The market was steady at  
\$1 1/4 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good  
Strained. We hear of sales at quo-  
tations.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm  
at \$1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of  
receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady  
with sales of receipts at \$1 25 for Hard  
and \$2 25 for Soft and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market quoted firm. Sales  
on a basis of 9 1/2 cents for Middling.  
The following were the official quo-  
tations:

Ordinary, 6 8-16 cts @ lb.  
Good Ordinary, 7 13-16 " "  
Low Middling, 9 " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " "  
Good Middling, 9 1/4 " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 582 bale.  
Spirits turpentine, 221 casks.  
Rosin, 232 bbls.  
Tar, 254 " "  
Crude turpentine, 47 " "

July 21.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market  
quoted firm at 33 1/2 cents per gallon, with  
sales reported of 250 casks at quo-  
tations.

ROBIN.—The market was quoted  
firm at \$1 1/4 for Strained, and \$1 25  
for Good Strained. With sales at quo-  
tations.

TAR.—The market was steady at  
\$1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of  
receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady  
with sales of receipts at \$2 25 for Soft  
and Virgin and \$1 25 for Hard.

COTTON.—Quoted quiet. Sales on a  
basis of 9 1/2 cents for middling. The  
following were the official quotations  
of the day:

Ordinary, 6 9-16 cts @ lb.  
Good Ordinary, 7 13-16 " "  
Low Middling, 9 " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " "  
Good Middling, 9 1/4 " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 719 bales.  
Spirits Turpentine, 157 casks.  
Rosin, 481 bbls.  
Tar, 231 bbls.  
Crude Turpentine, 00 bbls.

July 30.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market  
was quoted at 34 cents per gallon, with  
sales of 750 casks at 34 cents.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1 1/4  
for Strained, and \$1 25 per bbl for Good  
Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl  
of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quo-  
tations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm  
Sales of receipts at \$1 25 for Hard and  
\$2 40 for Soft and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market quoted steady with  
sales on a basis of 9 1/2 cts for Middling.  
The following were the official quo-  
tations:

Ordinary, 6 9-16 cts @ lb.  
Good Ordinary, 7 13-16 " "  
Low Middling, 9 " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " "  
Good Middling, 9 1/4 " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 630 bales.  
Spirits Turpentine, 163 casks.  
Rosin, 1945 bbls.  
Tar, 33 bbls.  
Crude Turpentine, 283 bbls.

July 31.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market  
quoted firm at 34 cts per gallon, with  
sales reported of 250 casks at quotations.

ROBIN.—The market was steady at  
\$1 1/4 for Strained, and \$1 25 for Good  
Strained. Sales reported.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl  
of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that  
figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady  
with sales of receipts at \$1 25 for Hard  
and \$2 35 for Soft and Virgin, with  
sales of receipts at that price.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales  
reported on a basis of 9 1/2 cents for Mid-  
dling. The following were the official  
quotations:

Ordinary, 6 9-16 cts @ lb.  
Good Ordinary, 7 13-16 " "  
Low Middling, 9 " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " "  
Good Middling, 9 1/4 " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 311 bales.  
Spirits Turpentine, 175 casks.  
Rosin, 337 bbls.  
Tar, 547 bbls.  
Crude Turpentine, 52 bbls.

August 1.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market  
quoted firm at 34 1/2 cents per gallon, with  
sales reported of 180 casks at that  
price.

ROBIN.—The market firm at \$1 1/4  
for Strained and \$1 25 per bbl for  
Good Strained. Sales reported.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl  
of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at  
that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm.

Sales of receipts at \$1 25 for Hard and  
\$2 25 for Soft and Virgin.  
COTTON.—Market quiet with sales on  
a basis of 9 1/2 cents for Middling. The  
following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, 6 9-16 cts @ lb.  
Good Ordinary, 7 13-16 " "  
Low Middling, 9 " "  
Middling, 9 1/2 " "  
Good Middling, 9 1/4 " "

RECEIPTS.  
Cotton, 447 bales.  
Spirits Turpentine, 76 casks.  
Rosin, 831 bbls.  
Tar, 70 bbls.  
Crude Turpentine, 225 bbls.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAFE  
KIDNEY AND LIVER  
CURE.

W. A. S.  
KIDNEY AND LIVER  
CURE.

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## ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SEASHORE!

HOTEL BRUNSWICK.

SMITHVILLE, N. C.

SEASIDE HOTEL!

WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C.

B. L. PERRY, Proprietor.

THESE TWO SUMMER RESORTS WILL  
be open MONDAY, MAY 25.

The Hotel Brunswick, at Smithville, is  
25 miles below Wilmington, and accessible  
by two first-class steamers, making two  
trips daily.

The Seaside Hotel is situated in a large  
grove on Wrightsville Sound, composed  
of cottages for families, and within 7 miles  
of Wilmington, at the head of a fine Shell  
Road, the best in the Southern country.

Both hotels in full view  
OF THE OCEAN.

Good surf and still water bathing.

Every variety of fish, and abundance of  
Oysters, Clams and Crabs.

Spacious Ball Rooms, with five Bands of  
Music.

Ten-pin Alleys, Billiards and Bar.

Terms moderate.

may 27-17

ALYON & HEALY

WARD'S WHITE LILY SOAP

FOR

Laundry and Toilet Use.

IT DOES AWAY WITH:

WASHBOARD SAND BOILERS

AND CONTAINS NO ROBIN TO TURN

THE FABRIC YELLOW.

IT CAN BE USED EITHER IN

HOT OR COLD WATER.

It saves fuel, time and labor, and is

recommended and endorsed by some of

the leading Chemists in the country.

For sale by

ARMAN & VOLLMER,

Wholesale Agents.

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## ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.

W. A. S.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

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WOLFE'S

Schiedam

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. N. LAMPHERE,